# FNH USA

# SPR

## BOLT-ACTION RIFLE
## OWNER'S MANUAL

Important operating instructions for:

## FNH USA SPR BOLT-ACTION RIFLES

If you have any questions or comments regarding your new firearm, please contact us.

FNH USA, LLC, (703) 288-1292, extension 122,
www.fnhusa.com

Please use the space below to record information about your new firearm.

Model _____

Serial Number_____

Purchased From _____

Date of Purchase_____

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## 1. FOREWORD

We are pleased that you have chosen an FNH USA Special Police Rifle (SPR). Based on sound firearm design, the SPR stands for the highest level of reliability, consistent accuracy, functional design and provides the operating precision and safety expected from an FNH USA firearm.

There are slight variations between SPR models. This owner's manual covers basic operating procedures and features current to all current SPR rifles. Except for specific differences between the operation of SPR rifles the FN A5 M model is illustrated. When different, other SPR rifles are also illustrated.

Simple and durable in design, the rifle is very easy to maintain. With a reasonable amount of care, your SPR should provide many years of dependable service. In order to take maximum advantage of the many features of the SPR, regularly review this owner's manual.

Please contact us if you have any observations or questions regarding the performance or the operation of your rifle.

Thank you.

## 2. CONTENTS OF THE STORAGE BOX

The rifle is shipped in a storage box. The contents of the storage box include:

- Rifle
- Locking device and two keys (Use the locking device to safely store and transport the rifle. Always keep the keys at a safe place.)
- One detachable magazine
  (Only for models with detachable magazines)
- MIL-STD 1913 optics mounting rail
- Owner's manual
- Gunbook
- Test target



## 3. SAFETY AND WARRANTY NOTES

**⚠DANGER**

**LIKE ALL FIREARMS, IF HANDLED IN A CARELESS OR RECKLESS MANNER THE SPR CAN BE VERY DANGEROUS. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE INFORMATION IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

For that reason, the rifle has been sold under the express understanding that FNH USA declines any responsibility and invalidates any guarantee and liability claims for incidental or consequential damages, injuries, loss of use of property, commercial loss, loss of earnings and profits, resulting in whole or partly from:

- the use of reloaded ammunition
- a discharge with criminal intent or through negligence
- improper or careless handling
- unauthorized servicing
- the modification or alteration of the basic rifle design
- the use of non-original parts
- the modification or alteration of the "safety" devices
- the use of incorrect "arms and ammunition" combinations
- the use of defective or unsafe ammunition
- inadequate care of the rifle (e.g. corrosion, damage.)
- disregard of malfunctions
- resale in contradiction to legislation
- other circumstances beyond our direct and immediate control

***NOTICE!*** **FNH USA RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REFUSE SERVICING A RIFLE WHICH HAS BEEN MODIFIED BY REMOVAL OF METAL FROM THE BARREL, MODIFICATIONS OF THE FIRING MECHANISM AND/OR OTHER PARTS, AND WILL, IN SUCH A CASE, ALWAYS RECOMMEND RESTORING THE RIFLE TO ITS ORIGINAL SPECIFICATIONS. PARTS AND LABOR REQUIRED FOR SUCH A RESTORATION ARE PAYABLE BY THE OWNER OF THE RIFLE.**

## 4. FIREARM SAFETY INFORMATION

**⚠WARNING**

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW ANY OF THE FOLLOWING WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

As a firearm owner, you accept a set of demanding responsibilities. How seriously you take these responsibilities can be the difference between life and death.

There is no excuse for careless or abusive handling of any firearm. At all times handle this firearm and all other firearms with intense respect for their power and potential danger.

Please read and understand all of the cautions, warnings, notices, proper handling procedures and instructions outlined in this owner's manual before using your new firearm.

**1 ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE OF YOUR FIREARM POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION EVEN THOUGH YOU ARE CERTAIN IT IS UNLOADED.**

Never point any firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot. Be extremely alert and aware of all persons and property within the range of your ammunition.

**2 NEVER RELY TOTALLY ON YOUR FIREARM'S MECHANICAL "SAFETY" DEVICES. LIKE ANY MECHANICAL DEVICE, A "SAFETY" CAN SOMETIMES FAIL; IT CAN BE JARRED OR INADVERTENTLY MANIPULATED INTO AN UNSAFE CONDITION.**

The word "safety" describes a firearm's trigger block mechanism, sear block mechanism, hammer block mechanism or firing pin block mechanism. Mechanical "safeties" are designed to place your firearm in a safer status, and no guarantee can be made that the firearm will not fire even if the "safety" is in the on safe position. Mechanical "safeties" merely aid safe gun handling and are no excuse for pointing your firearm's muzzle in an unsafe direction. See Section 9 for instructions on the operation of this firearm's "safety."

Remember, safe gun handling does not stop with your firearm's mechanical "safety" devices, it starts there. Always treat this firearm with the respect due a loaded, ready-to-fire firearm.

Some firearms do not have a mechanical safety. Many target firearms, lever-action firearms and rifles do not have manual "safety" mechanisms. Therefore it is critical to read and understand the owner's manual for every firearm which explains the safe operation of the firearm.

While it is a good idea to "test" your firearm's mechanical "safety" periodically for proper function, never test the "safety" while your firearm is loaded or pointed in an unsafe direction.

**3 WHENEVER YOU HANDLE ANY FIREARM, OR HAND IT TO SOMEONE, ALWAYS OPEN THE ACTION IMMEDIATELY AND VISUALLY CHECK THE FIREARM'S CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED.**

Make certain the firearm does not inadvertently contain any ammunition. Always keep the chamber empty and the "safety" in the on safe position unless shooting is imminent.

If your firearm is equipped with a detachable magazine, be aware that removing the magazine does not mean your firearm is completely unloaded, a cartridge could be in the chamber. Always remove the magazine, open the action and visually inspect the chamber to make certain the firearm is completely unloaded.

**4 ALWAYS WEAR EYE AND HEARING PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING.**

Unprotected, repeated exposure to gunfire can cause hearing damage. Wear ear protectors (shooting earplugs or muffs) to guard against such damage.

Wear shooting glasses to protect your eyes from flying particles. Allow proper distance (eye relief) between a scope and your eye when firing a scoped rifle or shotgun. Do not use unorthodox shooting methods that could cause the rearward travel of the slide or bolt of a firearm to contact your eyes, face or hands. Always keep a safe distance between the muzzle of your firearm and any persons nearby, as muzzle blast, debris and ejecting shells could inflict serious injury.

Always wear eye protection when disassembling and cleaning your rifle to prevent the possibility of springs, spring-tensioned parts, solvents or other agents from contacting your eyes.

**5 KEEP ALL FIREARMS UNLOADED DURING TRANSPORT, EVEN WHEN STORED IN A HOLSTER, GUN CASE, SCABBARD OR OTHER CONTAINER.**

For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department on carrying a loaded firearm.

**6 DROPPING OR JARRING A LOADED FIREARM CAN CAUSE AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE.**

This can occur even with the "safety" in the on safe position or the hammer in the decocked position. Be extremely careful while hunting or during any shooting activity, to avoid dropping any firearm.

**7 SHOOTING FROM ELEVATED SURFACES IS DANGEROUS.**

Doing so may increase the risk of mishandling a firearm. The following rules should always be observed. Always make certain that the surface being used is safe and stable. Always make certain that your firearm is unloaded when it is being taken up and down from the surface. Always make certain that your firearm is not dropped from the surface, or dropped while it is being taken up or down from the surface. Remember, a loaded firearm may discharge when dropped, even with the "safety" in the on safe position.



**8 STORE YOUR FIREARM AND AMMUNITION SEPARATELY, WELL BEYOND THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

Take prudent safeguards to ensure your firearm does not become available to untrained, inexperienced or unwelcome hands. Store all firearms in secure, locked cases or a gun safe. Keep your firearm unloaded when not in use. At all times, comply with local and state laws.

For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department on storing your firearm.

**9 BEWARE OF BARREL OBSTRUCTIONS.**

Mud, snow and an infinite variety of other objects may inadvertently lodge in a barrel. It only takes a small obstruction to cause dangerously increased pressures that can damage your firearm and cause serious injury to yourself and others.

**BEFORE CHECKING FOR A BARREL OBSTRUCTION, BE CERTAIN YOUR FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED, THERE IS NOT A LIVE CARTRIDGE IN THE CHAMBER AND THE "SAFETY" IS IN THE ON SAFE POSITION.**

Completely unload the firearm as described in Section 15. After assuring yourself that the firearm is completely unloaded, open the breech or action and look through the barrel to be sure it is clear of obstructions. If an obstruction is seen, no matter how small it may be, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch as described in Section 19.1 of this owner's manual.

**10 BE ALERT TO THE SIGNS OF AMMUNITION MALFUNCTION. IF YOU DETECT AN OFF SOUND OR LIGHT RECOIL WHEN A CARTRIDGE IS FIRED, DO NOT LOAD ANOTHER CARTRIDGE INTO THE CHAMBER.**

If your firearm fails to fire, keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction for a minimum of 30 seconds. Carefully open the action and remove the cartridge from the chamber, and completely unload the firearm as described in Section 15. If the primer is indented, the defective cartridge should be disposed of in a way that cannot cause harm.

If the primer is not indented, your firearm should be examined by a qualified gunsmith and the cause of the malfunction corrected before further use. Glance down the barrel to make sure that there are no obstructions in the barrel. If there is an obstruction, completely clear the barrel before loading and firing again. Failure to follow these instructions can cause extensive damage to your firearm and possible serious injury to yourself and others.

**11 NEVER INSERT A CARTRIDGE OF THE INCORRECT CALIBER INTO ANY FIREARM.**

The caliber of your firearm is marked on the barrel. Store all cartridges of different calibers in completely separate and well-marked containers. Never store cartridges of mixed calibers in a common container or in your pockets. See Section 11 for more information on the correct ammunition for your firearm.

**12 EXAMINE EVERY CARTRIDGE YOU PUT IN YOUR FIREARM.**

We assume no responsibility for the use of unsafe or improper firearm and ammunition combinations or damage or injury caused by damaged ammunition. It is your responsibility to read and heed all warnings in this owner's manual and on ammunition boxes. See Section 11 for more information on the correct ammunition for your firearm.

**13 USE ONLY SAAMI APPROVED AMMUNITION.**

The barrel and action of this rifle have been made with substantial safety margins over the pressures developed by established American commercial loads. Nevertheless, we can assume no liability for incidents which occur through the use of cartridges of nonstandard dimensions or which develop pressures in excess of commercially available ammunition which has been loaded in accordance with standards established by the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI).



**14 MAKE SURE OF ADEQUATE VENTILATION IN THE AREA THAT YOU DISCHARGE A FIREARM. LEAD EXPOSURE CAN OCCUR FROM DISCHARGING FIREARMS IN POORLY VENTILATED AREAS, CLEANING FIREARMS OR HANDLING AMMUNITION.**

Lead is a substance that has been known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injury. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure to ammunition or after cleaning a firearm.

**15 DO NOT SNAP THE FIRING PIN ON AN EMPTY CHAMBER: THE CHAMBER MAY NOT BE EMPTY!**

Treat every firearm with the respect due to a loaded firearm, even though you are certain the firearm is unloaded.

**16 KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER AT ALL TIMES UNTIL SHOOTING IS IMMINENT.**

**17 BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND BACKSTOP, PARTICULARLY DURING LOW LIGHT PERIODS.**

Know the range of your ammunition. Never shoot at water or hard objects.

**18 ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR FIREARM'S CHAMBER BEFORE CROSSING A FENCE, CLIMBING A TREE, JUMPING A DITCH OR NEGOTIATING OTHER OBSTACLES.**

Never place your firearm on or against a fence, tree, car or other similar object.

For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department.

**19 BE DEFENSIVE AND ON GUARD AGAINST UNSAFE GUN HANDLING AROUND YOU AND OTHERS.**

Don't be timid when it comes to gun safety. If you observe other shooters violating any of these safety precautions, politely suggest safer handling practices.

**20 BE CERTAIN YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOADED BEFORE CLEANING.**
Because so many gun accidents occur when a firearm is being cleaned, special and extreme care should be taken to be sure your firearm is unloaded before disassembly, cleaning and reassembly. Keep ammunition away from the cleaning location. Never test the mechanical function of any firearm with live ammunition.

**21 TEACH AND SUPERVISE FIREARMS SAFETY TO ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY, ESPECIALLY TO CHILDREN AND NON-SHOOTERS.**
Closely supervise newcomers to the shooting sports. Encourage enrollment in hunting and shooting safety courses.

**22 NEVER DRINK ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OR TAKE ANY TYPE OF DRUGS BEFORE OR DURING SHOOTING.**
Your vision, motor skills and judgment could be dangerously impaired, making your gun handling unsafe to you and to others.

**23 READ AND HEED ALL WARNINGS IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL, ON AMMUNITION BOXES AND WITH ALL ACCESSORIES THAT YOU INSTALL ON YOUR FIREARM.**
It is your responsibility to secure the most up-to-date information on the safe handling procedures for your FNH USA firearm.

We assume no liability for incidents which occur when unsafe or improper rifle accessories or ammunition combinations are used.

**24 PRACTICE PERIODIC MAINTENANCE, AVOID UNAUTHORIZED SERVICING.**
Your firearm is a mechanical device which will not last forever, and as such, is subject to wear and requires periodic inspection, adjustment and service. FNH USA firearms should be serviced by the FNH USA Product Service Center in Arnold, Missouri.

We cannot assume any responsibility for injuries suffered or caused by unauthorized servicing, alterations or modifications of FNH USA firearms.



**25 WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO REFUSE SERVICE ON FIREARMS THAT HAVE BEEN ALTERED, ADDED TO OR SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGED.**
Removal of metal from the barrel or modifications of the firing mechanism and/or operating parts may lead to a refusal of service on such firearms. We will charge the owner for parts and labor to return the firearm to original FNH USA specifications.

**DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, ALTER THE TRIGGER, SAFETY OR OTHER PARTS OF THE FIRING MECHANISM OF THIS OR ANY OTHER FIREARM. FAILURE TO OBEY THIS WARNING MAY RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH TO YOURSELF OR OTHERS.**

# BE CAREFUL!

## 5. DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

### 5.1. DESCRIPTION

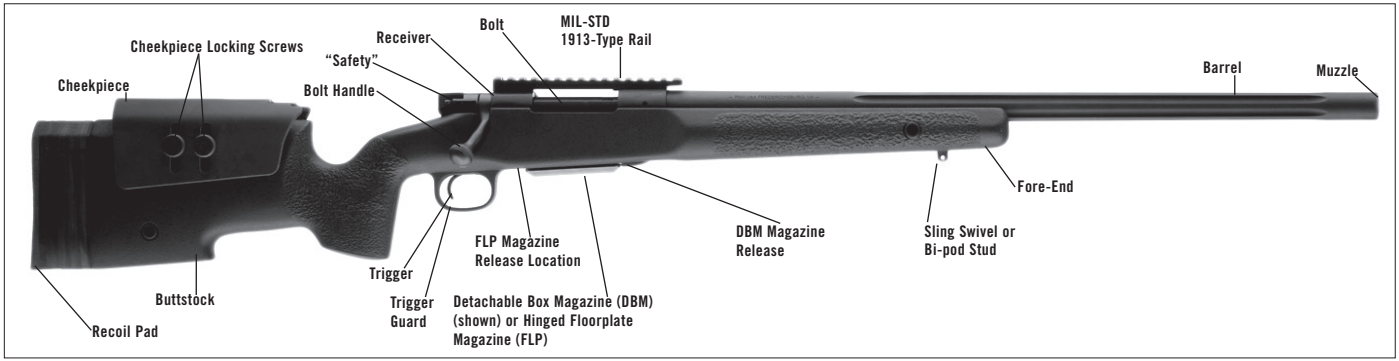
The FNH USA SPR is built using a time-honored design combined with innovative new features. You get the strength of modern metallurgy and the precision of the most modern manufacturing tools in the hands of the world's finest craftsmen and craftswomen.

This owner's manual covers current SPR rifles equipped with either a hinged floorplate magazine or detachable box magazine. The SPR's action design includes a classic Pre-'64 type external claw extractor with controlled round feed and a fixed blade ejector for controlled ejection.

### 5.2. OPERATION

The FNH USA SPR is a bolt-action rifle that operates by lifting the bolt handle, drawing the bolt rearward and then sliding the bolt forward and rotating the bolt handle downward until it stops. This process takes a cartridge from the magazine and loads it into the chamber for firing. When the trigger is pulled, the firing pin strikes the primer of the cartridge,

FIGURE 1




resulting in the rifle firing. During the rearward movement of the bolt, the empty cartridge case is ejected out of the ejection port.

SPR rifles feature proven Controlled Round Feed (CRF) with a claw extractor (Figure 2). The extractor secures approximately ¼ of the cartridge base and fully controls the cartridge as it enters the chamber. This design also allows the cartridge to be extracted even if it is not fully chambered.

A fixed blade ejector gives more control over cartridge ejection (Figure 3). Unlike plunger-style ejectors, the blade system allows you to vary the amount of ejection force. Pull sharply rearward on the bolt and the cartridge ejects clear of the rifle. Pull the bolt back slowly and easily remove the cartridge from the action. All operations of the rifle in this owner's manual are illustrated using a right-hand SPR (where applicable).

Prior to using live ammunition, familiarize yourself thoroughly with the operating instructions in this owner's manual. Get accustomed to the feel of your new firearm and know the forces required to operate the action. Learn how to pull the trigger and, above all, know the location and operation of the "safety." Procedures for disassembly and operation of various components are outlined later in this owner's manual. Please read and study them thoroughly.

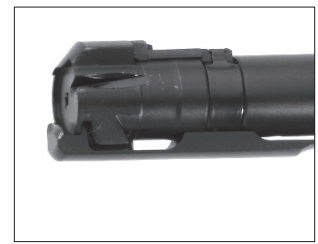


## 6. NOMENCLATURE

In conventional firearm terminology the position and movement of firearm parts are described as they occur with the firearm horizontal and in the normal firing position: i.e., the muzzle is forward or in front; the buttstock is rearward or to the rear; the trigger is downward or underneath; the sight is upward or on top. For general parts nomenclature, refer to Figure 1.

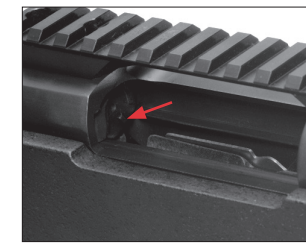
Throughout this owner's manual the "action" refers to the mechanism of this rifle which loads and secures the cartridges in the chamber.

FIGURE 2



Controlled Round Feed (CRF) bolt.

FIGURE 3



The location of the fixed, blade ejector.

## 7. SERIAL NUMBER

The serial number is located on the right side of the receiver, just forward of the loading/ejection port. Record the serial number at the front of this owner's manual for future reference.

## 8. INITIAL CLEANING AND OILING

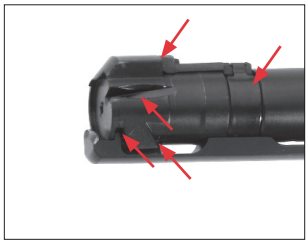
**⚠WARNING**

**WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN ASSEMBLING AND DISASSEMBLING YOUR RIFLE TO PREVENT SPRINGS, SPRING-LOADED PARTS, SOLVENTS OR OTHER AGENTS FROM CONTACTING YOUR EYES, RESULTING IN INJURY.**

Some metal parts of your new firearm have been coated at the factory with a rust preventative compound. Before using your firearm, clean the anti-rust compound from the inside of the barrel, receiver, bolt mechanism and the action/chamber areas. A high quality, lightweight gun oil should be used to remove this compound and to give your new firearm its first lubrication.

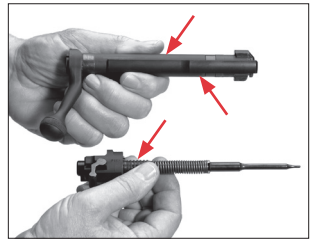
Clean the barrel using a cleaning rod and patch as explained under "Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions" found in Section 19.1. Apply a few drops of quality oil on the following surfaces:

FIGURE 4



Lubricate the CRF bolt at these locations.

FIGURE 5

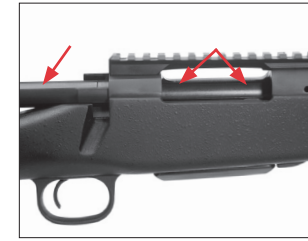


Lubricate at these locations.



- On the extractor guide groove and extractor ring groove where the extractor rotates around the bolt sleeve (Figure 4).
- On the back side of the two locking lugs of the bolt (Figure 4).
- On the bolt slot where the ejector passes (Figure 4).

FIGURE 6



Lubricate at these locations.

- Disassemble the bolt as explained in Section 19.3 and lubricate along the striker assembly/ firing pin where the bolt sleeve threads into the bolt body (Figure 5). Assemble the bolt as explained in Section 19.4.
- Along the breech bolt surface and where the sleeve contacts the breech bolt (Figure 5).
- Along the breech bolt surfaces on the receiver where the bolt contacts the receiver as it is worked. (Figure 6).
- Inside the receiver, on the locking lug raceways, where the bolt contacts the receiver when cycled (Figure 6).

Avoid applying too much oil. Only a light film is necessary. Excessive oil should be wiped off, especially in cold weather.

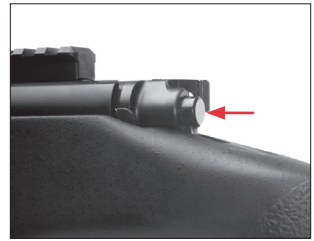
## 9. OPERATION OF THE "SAFETY"

**⚠WARNING**

**ALWAYS KEEP THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION UNLESS SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

The "safety" can be operated only when the firing pin is cocked. To cock the firing pin, lift up on the bolt handle and then return it to the locked (fully down) position. When the firing pin is cocked, an indicator is visible at the rear of the bolt (Figure 7). If the indicator is protruding from the bolt sleeve a minimum of 1/8", the firing pin is cocked. The "safety" can be easily operated with the thumb.

FIGURE 7



The firing pin indicator (shown cocked).

- On Safe: This is when the "safety" is drawn to the rearmost position and is in-line with the bolt. Both the firing pin and bolt are locked (Figure 8). Always maintain the "safety" in this position (fully on) when a cartridge is in the chamber and until shooting is imminent.
- Intermediate Position: This is when the "safety" is in the middle position (visually at a right angle to the bolt). In the intermediate position the firing pin remains locked but not the bolt (Figure 9), allowing you to open the bolt and unload an unfired cartridge from the chamber.
- Off Safe: With the "safety" fully forward, the rifle is ready to fire (Figure 10).

The "safety" mechanism, when engaged, is designed to block the firing pin and disengage the sear to prevent firing. However, this mechanism will not necessarily prevent the accidental discharge of this firearm as a result of jarring or abuse such as occurs when a firearm is dropped.

Never rely totally on your firearm's "safety." It is merely an aid to safe gun handling. Like any mechanical device the "safety" can possibly fail; it can be bumped off or inadvertently manipulated into an unsafe condition. Always keep your rifle pointed in a safe direction.



At all times, keep the "safety" in the on safe position and the barrel pointed in a safe direction. It is advisable to never load your rifle until you are in the field, at the location you intend to begin hunting or you are at your bench on a range and it is clear to shoot. For extra safety on a range, and as a courtesy to others, fully unload the rifle and keep the action in the open position at all times other than when it is clear to shoot.

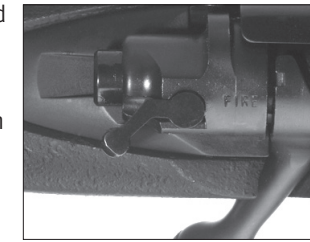
It is essential that you become very familiar with the feel, look and operation of the "safety" on this rifle before attempting to load and shoot it.

## 10. INSTALLING AND REMOVING THE BOLT

**⚠WARNING**

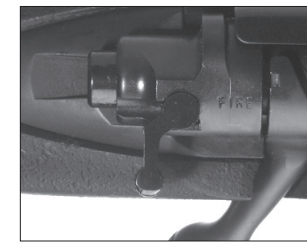
**ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. BEFORE STARTING ASSEMBLY OR DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES, VISUALLY INSPECT THE CHAMBER TO BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE INTERMEDIATE POSITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

FIGURE 8



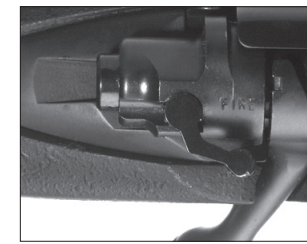
"Safety" shown in the on safe position.

FIGURE 9



"Safety" shown in the intermediate position.

FIGURE 10



"Safety" shown in the off safe position.

The bolt of your rifle may have been packed separately in the carton in which your rifle is shipped. You will need to insert the bolt into the action. In addition, it is always advisable to remove the bolt before cleaning. Consequently, becoming familiar with removing and inserting the bolt assembly quickly and easily is absolutely essential.

### 10.1. FIRST INSTALLATION OF THE BOLT

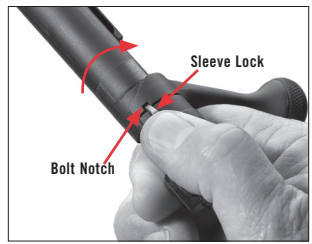
Before inserting the bolt into the SPR, make sure the firing pin is cocked. Under most conditions it should be (and remain) cocked. When the firing pin is cocked, the cocking indicator is visible at the rear of the bolt. If the indicator is protruding from the bolt sleeve a minimum of 1/8" the firing pin is cocked. If the firing pin is not in the cocked position this means that the bolt has been partially disassembled. To cock the bolt, turn the rear section of the bolt clockwise (when viewed from the indicator end) until the bolt sleeve lock engages the notch in the bolt (Figure 11). If you are unable to complete this procedure please contact FNH USA Customer Support at (703) 288-1292.

On a new rifle where surfaces are not yet burnished from use, it may be difficult to rotate the bolt sleeve by hand. If so, carefully grasp the lower section of the firing pin in a padded vise, pull and turn.

### 10.2. BOLT INSTALLATION

1. Make certain the extractor is aligned with the right-hand locking lug.
2. With the rifle supported on a bench, insert the bolt into the receiver with the lugs on the bolt aligned with the lug tracks in the receiver.

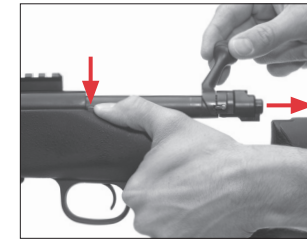
FIGURE 11




Turn the bolt sleeve. Make sure the sleeve lock is in the bolt notch.

3. Push fully forward and lower the bolt handle down to a locked position. The "safety" can now be operated.
4. Again, make sure the "safety" is already in (or placed in) either the intermediate or rear on safe positions.

FIGURE 12



Press the bolt stop and pull the bolt rearward, out of the receiver.

### 10.3. BOLT REMOVAL

1. To remove the bolt, the firing pin must be in the cocked position. If it already is, proceed to step 2. If not, first perform the following: With the rifle unloaded and the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, cock the firing pin by raising and lowering the bolt handle.
2. Place the "safety" in the intermediate position.
3. Again, raise the bolt handle and draw the bolt fully to the rear.
4. With the rifle supported on a bench, press the bolt stop located at the left rear of the receiver and remove the bolt (Figure 12).

***NOTICE!*** **THE BOLT HAS BEEN CAREFULLY SELECTED AND FITTED AT THE FACTORY TO ASSURE CORRECT HEADSPACE. THE BOLT IS ETCHED WITH YOUR RIFLE'S SERIAL NUMBER FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES. NEVER INTERCHANGE BOLTS, AS THEY MAY NOT HAVE THE PROPER HEADSPACE. IF THE BOLT IS LOST OR DAMAGED, RETURN THE RIFLE TO THE FACTORY FOR REPLACEMENT WITH A PROPERLY-FITTED BOLT.**

## 11. AMMUNITION

**⚠WARNING**

**DO NOT USE AMMUNITION OTHER THAN WHAT IS INSCRIBED ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE BARREL. EXAMINE EVERY CARTRIDGE YOU PUT IN YOUR FIREARM.**

**DISCHARGING FIREARMS IN POORLY VENTILATED AREAS, CLEANING FIREARMS OR HANDLING AMMUNITION MAY RESULT IN EXPOSURE TO LEAD AND OTHER SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS, REPRODUCTIVE HARM AND OTHER SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY. HAVE ADEQUATE VENTILATION AT ALL TIMES. WASH HANDS THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING AMMUNITION.**

The barrel and action of this rifle have been made with substantial safety margins over the pressures developed by established American loads. However, we assume no responsibility for incidents which occur through the use of cartridges of nonstandard dimension or those developing pressures in excess of SAAMI (Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute) established standards.

## 12. MAGAZINE CAPACITY

The SPR rifle is available with either an internal magazine with hinged floorplate (FLP) or a detachable box magazine (DBM) system. Extra box magazines are available from your dealer. The total magazine capacity of the SPR will vary with caliber and magazine type.

The magazine capacity of SPR rifles is listed by caliber and magazine type below:

- 308 Win. (DBM) : 4-rounds
- 300 WSM (FLP) : 3-rounds
- 308 Win. (FLP) : 5-rounds

It is extremely important that you know the magazine capacity of your rifle. Under appropriate circumstances, at a range or other suitable shooting location, load your magazine to full capacity and confirm the number of cartridges.



## 13. LOADING

**⚠WARNING**

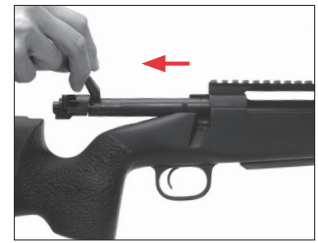
**WHEN LOADING YOUR RIFLE ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, ALWAYS PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE INTERMEDIATE POSITION AND KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

**DO NOT CARRY YOUR RIFLE WITH A CARTRIDGE IN THE CHAMBER TO AVOID ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE. WHEN FIRING IS NO LONGER IMMINENT, PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE INTERMEDIATE POSITION AND UNLOAD THE CHAMBER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

### 13.1. LOADING RIFLES WITH AN INTERNAL MAGAZINE (FLP)

These instructions apply only to SPR rifles with internal, hinged floorplate (FLP) magazines.

**FIGURE 13**



Open the bolt completely.

**FIGURE 14**

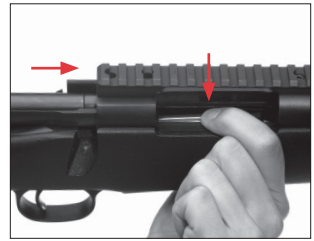
Press the cartridge down until it snaps into place.

1. With the “safety” in the intermediate position, lift the bolt handle and pull the bolt completely rearward (Figure 13).

2. Lay a cartridge on top of the magazine follower just forward of the bolt. Press the cartridge down with your thumb until it snaps into the magazine (Figure 14).

3. Press each succeeding cartridge into the magazine in the same manner.

FIGURE 15



Hold down the top cartridge and close the bolt.

4. With the magazine loaded to capacity, press down on the top cartridge in the magazine so that it is below the bolt and close the bolt to prevent chambering a cartridge and help avoid accidental discharge (Figure 15).

### 13.2. LOADING THE DETACHABLE BOX MAGAZINE (DBM)

These instructions apply only to SPR rifles with Detachable Box Magazines (DBM).

1. With the “safety” in the intermediate position, lift the bolt handle and pull the bolt completely rearward.

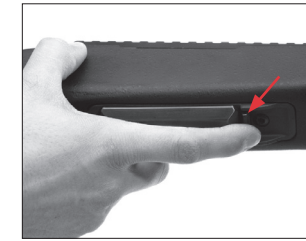
2. Remove the detachable box magazine from the rifle by pulling the magazine release latch rearward (Figure 16). Let the magazine drop into your hand (Figure 17).

3. Place the base of the cartridge on the magazine follower between the feed lips on the magazine body and the feed lips on the magazine follower. Press the cartridge down with your thumb until it can be pushed rearward under the lips and push the cartridge fully to the rear of the magazine so there is maximum clearance between the bullet tip and the front of the magazine body (Figure 18). It may help to push the rear of the follower down a bit with the thumb of your other hand to facilitate sliding the cartridge back under the magazine feed lips. Take care that the bullet tips are pointing to the front of the magazine.

   Do not attempt to force the cartridge base down between the wave-shaped steps at the front of the feed lips on the magazine body, as this can damage the magazine.

4. Repeat by pressing the base of another cartridge down on the previous cartridge, just forward of the magazine feed lips, sliding the cartridge under the lips and fully rearward. Use your other hand to push down slightly on the rear of the cartridge already in the magazine. Do this until the magazine is fully loaded.

FIGURE 16



Press the magazine release.

FIGURE 17

Catch the magazine in your hand.

### 13.3. INSERTING THE MAGAZINE INTO THE RIFLE (DBM)

1. Close the bolt and place the “safety” in the on safe or intermediate position.

2. Position the magazine correctly with the cartridges facing forward toward the muzzle.

FIGURE 18

Insert cartridges into the magazine. Make sure they are fully rearward.

3. Slide the magazine upward into position evenly, front to back, to prevent binding.

4. Make sure the magazine snaps into place in the magazine well. An audible click will be heard.

### 13.4. LOADING THE CHAMBER

1. With the "safety" in the intermediate position, lift the bolt handle and pull the bolt completely rearward.

2. Load the magazine to capacity as explained previously.

3. Close the bolt. This picks up a cartridge from the magazine and moves it into the chamber.

4. Immediately place the "safety" in the on safe position.

**⚠WARNING**

**THE RIFLE IS NOW READY TO FIRE BY SIMPLY MOVING THE "SAFETY" TO THE OFF SAFE POSITION AND PULLING THE TRIGGER.**

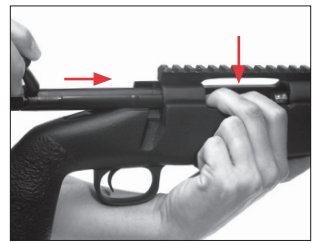
### 13.5. LOADING THE RIFLE TO FULL CAPACITY (FLP)

1. With the "safety" in the intermediate position, lift the bolt handle and pull the bolt completely rearward.

2. Load the magazine to capacity as explained previously.

3. When shooting is imminent, place a cartridge directly into the chamber.

FIGURE 19



Load the rifle to full capacity by placing a cartridge in the chamber, pressing down the top cartridge and closing the action.

4. Press down on the top cartridge in the magazine so that it is below the bolt and close the bolt (Figure 19). Immediately place the "safety" in the rearward, fully on safe position.

**⚠WARNING**

**THE RIFLE IS NOW READY TO FIRE BY SIMPLY MOVING THE "SAFETY" TO THE OFF SAFE POSITION AND PULLING THE TRIGGER.**

***NOTICE!* WHEN LOADING A CARTRIDGE DIRECTLY INTO THE CHAMBER (BYPASSING THE MAGAZINE) YOU WILL EXPERIENCE AN INCREASE IN RESISTANCE AS THE BOLT IS ROTATED TO THE LOCKED POSITION, AND THE EXTRACTOR CLEARS THE CARTRIDGE RIM.**

### 13.6. LOADING THE RIFLE TO FULL CAPACITY (DBM)

1. With the "safety" in the intermediate position, lift the bolt handle and pull the bolt completely rearward.

2. Load the magazine to capacity as explained previously.

3. When shooting is imminent, insert the magazine into the rifle.

4. Close the bolt. This loads a cartridge directly into the chamber. Immediately place the "safety" in the rearward, on safe position.

**⚠WARNING**

**THE RIFLE IS NOW READY TO FIRE BY SIMPLY MOVING THE "SAFETY" TO THE OFF SAFE POSITION AND PULLING THE TRIGGER.**

5. Remove the magazine from the rifle.

6. Load a single cartridge into the magazine.

7. Insert the magazine into the rifle.

## 14. FIRING

**⚠WARNING**

**NEVER CHAMBER A CARTRIDGE OR MOVE THE "SAFETY" FROM THE ON SAFE POSITION UNLESS SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

1. With the "safety" in the intermediate position, lift the bolt handle and pull the bolt completely rearward.

2. Load a cartridge into the chamber (as explained previously) by loading a cartridge from the magazine or directly to the chamber.

**⚠WARNING**

**THE RIFLE IS NOW READY TO FIRE BY SIMPLY MOVING THE "SAFETY" TO THE OFF SAFE POSITION AND PULLING THE TRIGGER.**

3. When ready to fire, move the "safety" into the off safe position, take aim and squeeze the trigger.

4. After a cartridge is fired, cycle the bolt rearward to eject the empty case. If you wish to continue shooting, push the bolt fully forward. This picks up a loaded cartridge from the magazine and chambers it. You may continue to fire the rifle in this manner until the magazine is empty by pulling the trigger to fire each cartridge.

5. If you are done shooting, leave the bolt to the rear, with the breech in the open position so that you may visually inspect the chamber, barrel and magazine to be sure they contain no cartridges. Refer to unloading instructions in Sections 15.1.3 for FLP rifles or 15.2.3 for DBM rifles.



**⚠WARNING**

**AFTER FIRING, OR WHEN SHOOTING IS NO LONGER IMMINENT, IMMEDIATELY PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

**EVEN WITH THE BOLT OPEN AFTER SHOOTING, DO NOT ASSUME THE RIFLE IS UNLOADED. ALWAYS INSPECT THE CHAMBER, BARREL, FEED MECHANISM AND MAGAZINE TO BE CERTAIN THE RIFLE IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

## 15. UNLOADING

**⚠WARNING**

**WHEN UNLOADING YOUR RIFLE ALWAYS PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE INTERMEDIATE POSITION. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

**ALWAYS INSPECT THE CHAMBER, BARREL AND MAGAZINE CAREFULLY AFTER UNLOADING TO BE SURE ALL LIVE CARTRIDGES ARE CLEARED FROM THE FIREARM.**

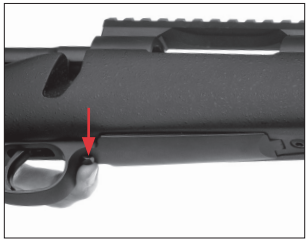
### 15.1. UNLOADING THROUGH THE HINGED FLOORPLATE (FLP)

1. Place the "safety" in the intermediate position.

2. Lift bolt handle up and pull the bolt fully back to remove the cartridge from the chamber.

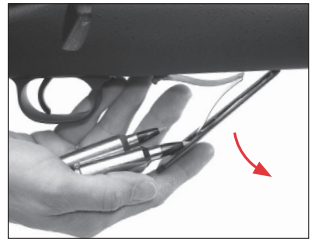
3. Lower the floorplate by pressing back the floorplate release in front of the trigger guard (Figure 20).

FIGURE 20



Press the floorplate catch.

FIGURE 21



Catch the cartridges as the floorplate swings down.

4. Allow the floorplate to swing open (downward). Let the magazine follower lower until it is out of the magazine opening. This will allow any cartridges in the magazine to fall into your hand (Figure 21).

5. Carefully reposition the magazine follower and magazine spring back into the magazine opening. Close the hinged magazine cover and make sure it snaps into place.

6. Recheck the chamber to assure it contains no cartridge. If it does, cycle the action (as explained earlier) to eject the loaded cartridge.

7. Ensure the "safety" is in the intermediate or on safe position.

### 15.2. UNLOADING THE DETACHABLE BOX MAGAZINE (DBM)

1. Place the “safety” in the intermediate position.

2. Open the bolt, extracting the cartridge in the chamber. Leave the bolt open.

3. Depress the magazine release and remove the magazine from the rifle.

4. Recheck the chamber to assure it contains no cartridge. If it does, cycle the action (as explained earlier) to eject the loaded cartridge.



5. Ensure the "safety" is in the intermediate or on safe position.

6. Unload the magazine by sliding the cartridges forward and out of the magazine one at a time.

### 15.3. UNLOADING BY CYCLING THE ACTION

1. Place the safety in the intermediate position.

2. With the rifle pointed in a safe direction and your finger off the trigger, cycle the bolt, extracting and ejecting each loaded cartridge from the chamber. Work the bolt very slowly in order to easily capture the loaded cartridges with your free hand as they are ejected. Do not eject them onto the ground. This risks damaging them and affecting their accuracy.

## 16. TRIGGER ADJUSTMENT

SPR rifles utilize a two-lever trigger design that is pre-set at the factory for pull weight. The trigger pull weight is adjustable within a range of 3.5-7.0 pounds. Though trigger adjustments should be unnecessary, the trigger pull weight can be tuned to your specifications.

***NOTICE!*** **ATTEMPTING TO ADJUST THE TRIGGER WILL AFFECT THE STOCK BEDDING AND AFFECT THE ACCURACY WHEN THE BARRELLED ACTION IS REMOVED. TRIGGER ADJUSTMENTS SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY AN FNH USA CERTIFIED SPR ARMORER.**

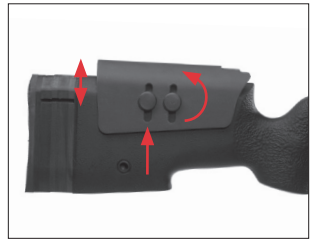
## 17. STOCK ADJUSTMENT

**⚠WARNING**

**BEFORE PERFORMING STOCK ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR RIFLE IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

FN A2, A3 G, and A5 M rifles feature a McMillan® stock that is adjustable for length of pull and comb height. The comb can be adjusted over a range of 1¼", from ¼" below to 1" above the bore line. Length of pull can be adjusted over a range of 1½", from 12¾" to 14¼".

FIGURE 22



Loosen the locking screws and move the cheek piece up or down. Note its position with the index lines.

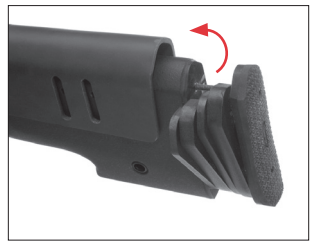
### 17.1. ADJUSTING COMB HEIGHT

The cheek piece is adjusted using the two knurled locking screws located on the side of the stock. The locking screws can be switched to either side of the stock. If you are a right-handed shooter, position them on the right side of the stock. If you are a left-handed shooter, position them on the left side of the stock. Tighten the locking screws only finger tight.

A2 and A3 G stocks use graduated index lines visible at the bottom of the cheek piece (Figure 22) that enable you to record the final setting for your comb height and return it to that proper setting each time you remove the cheek piece for maintenance.

1. To adjust comb height, loosen the two knurled screws on the side of the cheek piece.
2. Raise or lower the cheek piece to the desired height.
3. Once you are satisfied with the height of the comb, snug the knurled locking screws by hand and note the position of the cheek piece in relation to the index line at the bottom of the cheek piece, if equipped, for future reference.

FIGURE 23

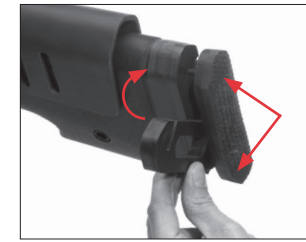


Remove the spacers from the buttstock.



Multiple shooters can quickly adjust the stock in the same manner, making it easy for the rifle to be comfortably and accurately fired by more than one shooter. The index line will enable you to return to your perfect setting in a matter of seconds.

FIGURE 24



Add or remove spacers and tighten the locking screws.

### 17.2. ADJUSTING LENGTH OF PULL

Length of pull is measured from the center of the trigger to the back of the butt pad. The length of pull is adjusted using by fitting the supplied spacers (two ½" and two ¼" spacers are provided) between the buttstock and butt pad. This allows precise length of pull adjustments from 12½" to 14". The spacers are installed on the stock from the factory and slotted to allow easy installation (Figure 23). Remember that different shooting positions and the amount of clothing worn may affect optimum length of pull.

1. To adjust the length of pull, loosen the two 5/32" hex head screws located on the back of the butt pad until the spacers become loose.
2. Remove the spacers by sliding them up slightly and rotating them off the screws, or add spacers by inserting the slotted toe portion of the spacer onto the lower screw, rotating the spacer into the stock and pressing down slightly. Add or remove spacers as needed until the stock is the proper length of pull.
3. Once you are satisfied with the length of pull, tighten the locking screws (Figure 24).

Multiple shooters can quickly adjust the stock in the same manner, making it easy for the rifle to be comfortably and accurately fired by more than one shooter. Note the number and size of the spacers for future reference.

## 18. MOUNTING A SCOPE

**⚠WARNING**

**BEFORE MOUNTING A SCOPE, SIGHT OR OTHER ACCESSORIES TO YOUR RIFLE, PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE INTERMEDIATE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR RIFLE IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

The top of the SPR receiver is drilled and tapped for mounting a scope base. The rifle was shipped from the factory with a MIL-STD 1913-type machined steel rail (with an additional 20 MOA of forward elevation cant) for mounting scope rings. Winchester® Model 70™ rifle mounts will not fit SPR rifles, as the mounting screw holes are a different size (8-40 thread) and spacing.

Carefully follow the instructions included with your scope and scope rings when performing any scope installation. Always make sure you have the proper eye relief. Always make sure that the saddle crossbolts and cap bolts are fully tightened before using your firearm.

## 19. CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE SUGGESTIONS

**⚠WARNING**

**BEFORE PERFORMING CLEANING PROCEDURES, PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE INTERMEDIATE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR RIFLE IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

**⚠WARNING**

**WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN DISASSEMBLING AND CLEANING YOUR RIFLE TO PREVENT SPRINGS, SPRING-LOADED PARTS, SOLVENTS OR OTHER AGENTS FROM CONTACTING YOUR EYES, RESULTING IN INJURY.**



**⚠WARNING**

**KEEP ALL AMMUNITION AWAY FROM THE CLEANING AREA. NEVER TEST THE MECHANICAL FUNCTION OF YOUR RIFLE WITH LIVE AMMUNITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

### 19.1. CLEANING PROCEDURES

Your SPR will function better and more reliably over a longer period of time if it is properly maintained and kept clean. Clean your firearm after every day of shooting, and more often if it becomes excessively dirty. A minimum cleaning includes wiping down the firearm and oiling key parts. Regular maintenance will also include cleaning the barrel.

If you encounter a function problem be sure to give your firearm a thorough cleaning to see if it solves the problem before seeking the services of the FNH USA Service Facility in Arnold, Missouri, or a qualified gunsmith.

1. Remove the bolt as explained in Section 5.3.4.

2. Inspect the chamber and bore for powder fouling. A normal amount of powder residue can be expected and is not serious. It can usually be removed with a patch saturated with cleaning solvent.

   Use a rifle cleaning rod with a brass jag and patch large enough for a snug fit in the bore. Insert the rod and patch into the barrel at the breech end and run it back and forth several times. Care should be exercised to ensure that the cleaning rod does not strike the crown of the muzzle, as damage to this area can affect the accuracy of your rifle. A bore guide is recommended to reduce the risk of damage to the chamber.

   If, or when, fouling should become heavy, it can be removed with a bronze bore brush. Dip or spray the brush with nitro solvent and scrub the chamber and bore until the fouling is removed. To prevent brass bristles from breaking off, the brush should be pushed completely through the barrel before being withdrawn.

***NOTICE!*** **DO NOT USE A STAINLESS STEEL BRUSH TO CLEAN THE BORE OF THE SPR RIFLE. IT WILL DAMAGE THE BORE'S CHROME LINING.**

To maintain the utmost accuracy of your rifle it is recommended you clean the bore with a copper solvent. Modern bullet jackets are made mainly of copper. Residues from copper bullet jackets stick to the barrel and require more frequent cleaning. Magnum calibers will require more frequent inspection and cleaning. Swab the bore of your rifle with a good copper solvent using the manufacturer's recommended procedure.

3. After all fouling has been removed, the chamber and bore should be wiped dry. When the bore is dry, pass a slightly oiled patch through it for preservation.

4. Inspect the barrel and chamber to be certain no patches have inadvertently been left in them. Remove any that remain.

5. Use a small nylon brush or rag to remove dirt or other foreign matter from inside the receiver and other parts of the action. Lightly lubricate all moving parts with a high-quality, light gun oil.

6. Wipe all exposed metal surfaces with a lightly oiled cloth making certain that all finger marks are removed. Finger marks provide a place where moisture can accumulate. The metal of the gun should receive a light film of oil any time the rifle has been exposed to weather or handling.

### 19.2. BOLT MAINTENANCE

**⚠WARNING**

**BEFORE PERFORMING BOLT DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES, PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE INTERMEDIATE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR RIFLE IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**



**⚠WARNING**

**WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN DISASSEMBLING AND CLEANING YOUR RIFLE TO PREVENT SPRINGS, SPRING-LOADED PARTS, SOLVENTS OR OTHER AGENTS FROM CONTACTING YOUR EYES, RESULTING IN INJURY.**

**⚠WARNING**

**KEEP ALL AMMUNITION AWAY FROM THE CLEANING AREA. NEVER TEST THE MECHANICAL FUNCTION OF YOUR RIFLE WITH LIVE AMMUNITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

The SPR bolt is easy to fieldstrip for cleaning the firing pin mechanism. Under harsh weather conditions and in dirty environments, knowing the bolt is clean and lightly oiled can add an extra measure of confidence.

Disassembling the bolt can be done in the field, however, there are small parts involved, some of which are under spring tension. Make sure you have a clean place to work and put the bolt components in order as they are disassembled.

### 19.3. BOLT DISASSEMBLY

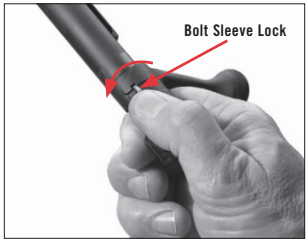
1. To remove the bolt, the firing pin must be in the cocked position. If it already is, proceed to step 2. If not, first perform the following: With the rifle unloaded and the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, cock the firing pin by raising and lowering the bolt handle.

2. Place the "safety" in the intermediate position.

3. Remove the bolt from the rifle as explained previously.

4. Depress the small breech bolt sleeve lock with your thumb (Figure 25) and turn the breech bolt sleeve to the left (counterclockwise looking from the rear of the bolt). It takes about nine turns for the breech bolt sleeve (and the connected firing pin assembly) to unscrew from the breech bolt. Carefully pull the assembly out of the breech bolt.

FIGURE 25




Press the bolt sleeve lock. Unscrew the bolt sleeve.

FIGURE 26

Do not disassemble the bolt beyond this point.

***NOTICE!*** **TO SIMPLIFY ASSEMBLY BE EXTREMELY CAREFUL TO LEAVE THE "SAFETY" IN THE INTERMEDIATE POSITION.**

5. It is not necessary or recommended that you disassemble the firing pin assembly further than this (Figure 26).

6. Carefully wipe clean and very lightly oil the assembly. Aerosol lubricants are excellent for forcing out any dirt, grit or moisture.

### 19.4. BOLT ASSEMBLY

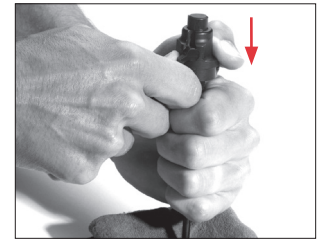
Screw the firing pin assembly back into the breech bolt until the breech bolt sleeve lock engages the notch in the breech bolt.

***NOTICE!*** **SHOULD THE "SAFETY" BE INADVERTENTLY PUT IN THE FORWARD (FIRE) POSITION WITH THE FIRING PIN REMOVED, THE FIRING PIN WILL RELEASE FORWARD AND LOCK IN THE FORWARD POSITION. THIS MAKES ASSEMBLING THE FIRING PIN INTO THE BREECH BOLT VERY DIFFICULT. YOU MUST RETURN THE "SAFETY" TO THE INTERMEDIATE POSITION BY PERFORMING THE FOLLOWING OPERATION.**

1. Place the firing pin on a hard surface such as a table or workbench (preferably on a rag or cloth).

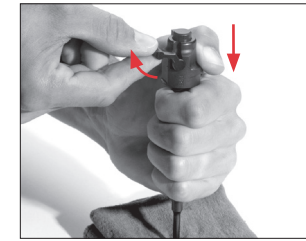


FIGURE 27



Compress the firing pin spring with your thumb.

FIGURE 28



Move the "safety" lever into the intermediate position.

2. Hold the firing pin assembly firmly in your left hand with the firing pin facing down and place your left thumb on the ridge of the bolt head. Place your right thumb against the bolt head at the rear of the "safety" lever and index finger under the front of the "safety" lever (Figure 27).

3. Press down towards the table with both thumbs to compress the firing pin spring until at least ¼" of the cocking indicator is exposed from the bolt head and move the safety lever into the intermediate position with your index finger (Figure 28).

4. Screw the firing pin assembly back into the breech bolt until the breech bolt sleeve lock engages the notch in the breech bolt.

5. Insert the bolt into the receiver.

Your firearm is now fully assembled. Immediately confirm that the "safety" is in the on safe position. Take time to wipe down and clean all external surfaces as explained under "Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions."

***NOTICE!*** **DO NOT TAKE YOUR FIREARM'S ACTION APART BEYOND WHAT IS EXPLAINED IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL. THIS IS A SPECIALIZED, FINELY FITTED MECHANISM; ANY ATTEMPT TO DISASSEMBLE THE INNER MECHANISM MAY MAR IT FOR LIFE. IT IS UNNECESSARY, AND MAY DO DAMAGE TO THE INNER MECHANISM TO DISASSEMBLE IT FOR ROUTINE CLEANING AND OILING. OF COURSE, MISFORTUNES (SUCH AS DROPPING YOUR FIREARM IN WATER) REQUIRE APPROPRIATE ATTENTION, AND IN SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES WE RECOMMEND YOU IMMEDIATELY TAKE YOUR FIREARM TO A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH.**

## 20. MAGAZINE MAINTENANCE

**⚠WARNING**

**WEAR EYE PROTECTION SOLVENTS OR OTHER AGENTS FROM CONTACTING YOUR EYES, RESULTING IN INJURY.**

We do not recommend disassembling the magazine. Frequently inspect magazines to determine the need for cleaning as lubricant and dirt will gradually collect in the mechanism.

### 20.1. CLEANING THE MAGAZINE

1. Clean the magazine by spraying it with a gun cleaning solvent that will not adversely affect the polymer magazine follower or corrode the metal components. Spray the magazine with this solvent, both inside and out, to loosen debris.
2. Drain the solvent and residue from inside the magazine.
3. Use compressed air to dry the magazine or allow it to air dry and lightly oil.



## 21. TAKING CARE OF THE RIFLE

***NOTICE!*** **YOUR RIFLE SHOULD BE INSPECTED EVERY 2000 ROUNDS AND/OR ONCE A YEAR BY A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH OR THE FNH USA PRODUCT SERVICE CENTER BECAUSE DAMAGE, WEAR AND CORROSION ARE NOT ALWAYS VISIBLE FROM THE OUTSIDE. LAW ENFORCEMENT AND MILITARY PERSONNEL SHOULD CONTACT THEIR DEPARTMENTAL ARMORER WHO WILL INSPECT THE RIFLE ON A YEARLY BASIS.**

***NOTICE!*** **IF THE OPERATION OF THE RIFLE SEEMS ABNORMAL, REPORT IT TO YOUR DEALER OR DEPARTMENTAL ARMORER IMMEDIATELY.**

- After extended periods of heavy use, return the rifle to the FNH USA Product Service Center to have the barreled action removed from the stock for a detailed cleaning and lubrication.
- Always keep the rifle in immaculate condition and good working order.
- Always clean and lubricate the rifle after use.
- Regularly inspect the rifle, its parts and accessories.

## 22. SERVICE POLICY

If you have any questions about this owner's manual or other FNH USA products, contact:

FNH USA, LLC
Commercial and Law Enforcement Sales
Phone (703) 288-1292, extension 122
Or visit us online at www.fnhusa.com

IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING YOUR FNH USA FIREARM, IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTACT THE FNH USA PRODUCT SERVICE CENTER AT (703) 208-1292 BEFORE USING THE FIREARM.

This owner's manual should always accompany this rifle and be transferred with it upon any change of ownership.

FNH USA products are serviced by the FNH USA Product Service Center in Arnold, Missouri.

Please call (800) 635-1321 to discuss any product repair requirements.

Shipping Address:
FNH USA Product Service Center
3005 Arnold Tenbrook Road
Arnold, MO 63010-4728

## 23. WARRANTY, SERVICE AND TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

For technical questions about service or your firearm contact:

FNH USA Customer Support
Phone: (703) 288-1292

If your FNH USA product should require service or repair contact the FNH USA Product Service Center in Arnold, Missouri. Law enforcement and military users should contact their department or unit armorer.

FNH USA Product Service Center
3005 Arnold Tenbrook Road
Arnold, MO 63010-4728
Phone: (800) 635-1321

When returning your FNH USA firearm for servicing you must do the following:

1. Be sure it is completely unloaded.
2. Remove the scope, optics or accessories.
3. Package it securely in a cardboard container.
4. Enclose the service/repair form available at www.fnhusa.com or a letter that clearly describes the trouble experienced, the ammunition used and the repairs desired. Also include your name and a daytime phone number where you can be reached.
5. If convenient, send a copy of the service/repair form or letter to us separately.
6. Never return ammunition with your firearm. It is against postal and most commerce regulations.

## 24. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Caliber | : | 308 Win.<br>300 Winchester Short Magnum (WSM) |
| Type of fire | : | Bolt-Action |
| Trigger pull | : | Two-lever : 4.0-4.5 lbs. |
| Weight | : | 10.5 lbs.-11.5 lbs. |
| Length | : | 40"-45" |
| Height | : | 7.50" |
| Barrel length | : | 20" or 24" |
| Twist and direction | : | SPR 308 Win. : 1:12", right-hand<br>SPR 300 WSM : 1:10", right-hand |
| Magazine capacity | : | 308 Win. (DBM) : 4-rounds<br>308 Win. (FLP) : 5-rounds<br>300 WSM (FLP) : 3-rounds |

All specifications subject to changes without notice.

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www.fnhusa.com

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